



OBJECTION TO MERRY

A Subject About Which the State Department Has Little to Say.

WHY CENTRAL AMERICANS DISLIKE HIM.

The Greater Republic Objects to Him Because of His Pronounced Views in Regard to the Nicaraguan Canal—Powers of the New Government of the Allied Republics.

Washington, July 29, 1897.

The officials of the State Department are very reticent upon the subject of the objection which has been lodged against the reception of Captain W. L. Merry, of San Francisco, as United States minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, to succeed Lewis Baker. The matter is now engaging the attention of the officials, and it is expected that within a few days some representations will be made on our part to the countries concerned as may induce them to abandon their objection as not well founded. It is gathered that the objection is preferred by one of the three countries to which Mr. Merry is accredited, and that one of the other two has supported it altogether as a matter of courtesy toward a comrade in the league which forms the Greater Republic of Central America.

It is possible that the objection to the selection of Captain Merry is not so much on account of the manner in which he has been credited to the three countries of Central America, instead of the Greater Republic of Central America, as because of his pronounced views on the Nicaragua canal. Captain Merry was pushed by the California delegation for the position because he was an enthusiastic supporter of the canal project and because of his wide knowledge of the subject.

When it was published that he was likely to be appointed the son of J. D. Rodriguez, Minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, made a protest to the Department of State against his appointment. The reason given was that he would not be acceptable to all the countries forming the new government. Some old questions were called up, and it was stated that the present President of one of the States objected to Merry. This was all cleared up and a cable was received from the President credited with making the objection, saying that Captain Merry would be quite acceptable as minister and he would be glad to welcome him. The nomination of Merry was then sent in and he was confirmed, but it appears that his enthusiastic support of the canal project has made him unacceptable to Rodriguez, who is opposed to the canal as reported in the bill before the last Congress. It will be remembered that a letter of his was published while the bill was under discussion, taking decided grounds against the canal.

Captain Merry presented a paper to the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Salt Lake City on July 15th, this year, taking a most emphatic position in favor of the construction of the canal.

In connection with the organization of the Central American States a very interesting report has been received from William Meyers Little, consul at Leguegalpa, Honduras, enclosing a copy of the treaty that has been signed by the representatives of the five Central American States or Republic of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. This treaty was signed by all the Republics June 16th, and is expected to go into effect September 15th, if ratified by that time. The union is named the Republic of Central America, and the countries forming it will now take the names of States. Last year when the Republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador formed themselves into the "Greater Republic of Central America," provision was made for the admission of Guatemala and Costa Rica, which has now been accomplished. The treaty is similar to that made last year, except that its provisions are extended and consolidated legislation is enacted in it for the government of the new Republic. The Republic has the power to nominate diplomatic and consular officers, and to receive foreign envoys and give exequatur to foreign consuls, to issue passports to ministers and envoys of foreign nations, and to withdraw exequatur of consuls. One section of the treaty provides that "The diplomatic and consular representation shall hereafter be in the name of the Republic of Central America," but it is understood that when a State may need on its account, diplomatic or consular representation, it shall be provided with the personage it may indicate.

The government of the new Republic is vested in a chief of States, who is to be elected, taken from each of the States in their alphabetical order, and who shall hold office for one year. A council composed of two representatives from each State, with the chiefs of States shall constitute the government. Alliances of defense and preservation for all the States are provided, and the expense of government and of war are to be assessed by the council.

EFFECT OF THE GOLD CRAZE.

Workmen on a Torpedo Boat Stamped For Alaska.

Washington, July 29.—The Navy Department has felt the evil effects of the gold craze. The firm of Moran Bros., located at Seattle is building the torpedo boat Rowan, and had made good progress until the Alaskan exodus set in. Now they have informed the Navy Department that so many of their workmen have dropped their work to go to Alaska that they are obliged to appeal to the Navy Department for an extension of time in which to complete the boat.

The Land Office is receiving many applications for copies of the public land laws by persons who profess their in-

tenion of going to Alaska. The office has been obliged to notify the applicants that the land laws have not yet been extended to Alaska, though the mineral laws apply.

BATTLESHIP MAINE IN ACTION.

Damaged An Excursion Boat, Sank a Freight Boat, and Rammed a Pier. New York, July 29.—The excursion boat Chancellor, with the T. J. Kelly Association of Jersey City on board, was run into and badly damaged by the United States steamer Maine in the East river on her port bow, and for a long distance back, above the water line. The Maine passed the battery about 12 o'clock, bound for the anchorage off Tompkinsville. The paint was scraped off her bow.

Drawing back from the pier the Maine ran into a float belonging to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company and upon which was ten freight cars, part of them loaded. A hole was stove in the float and it sunk with its cargo after the crew had been taken off by a tug.

No one on board the Chancellor was injured. In seeking to avoid the collision the Maine came in contact with a pier. On board the Maine no one will talk about the collision.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Wholesale Grocers Report an Increase of Trade.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—The Wholesale Grocer will publish to-morrow answers from jobbers all over the country to questions regarding trade.

The replies were from jobbers in twenty-seven States, and 50 per cent. show an increase in the volume of business for the first half of '97 as compared with the same period last year, 39 per cent. report the volume about the same and 20 per cent. note a decrease. The question of definite improvement in conditions was answered affirmatively by 70 per cent. Sectionally 64 per cent. of the jobbers in the Southern States, 65 in the Eastern, 70 from the Western and 95 per cent. from the Central States said "Yes" to the improvement question.

ECLIPSE OBSERVED.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The partial eclipse of the sun was watched to-day by the astronomers at the Naval Observatory, but there was little scientific interest in the event owing to the frequency of such phenomena. The first contact was at 8:50, the great obscuration at 10:50, and the passage of the planet across the disk was completed about 11:30. "The seeing" was good during the first contact, but later was obscured more or less by clouds. The usual amount of popular interest in the event was shown by the number of observers on the street watching the eclipse through smoked glasses.

FROM THE LAKES TO THE ATLANTIC.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The Secretary of War has appointed the special board provided for in the sundry civil appropriation bill to make a survey and examination (including estimate of cost) of deep waterways between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tidewater. The personnel of the board is as follows: Major Charles W. Raymond, corps of engineers; Alfred Noble, of Chicago, and George Y. Wisner, of Detroit.

POPULATION OF GREECE.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The United States Minister to Greece has supplied the State Department with some advance figures of the Greek census taken last October. They show a total population for the country of 2,433,806, as against a total of 2,187,298 in the year 1889. There were 1,266,816 males and 1,166,990 females. There were twelve towns with a population in excess of 10,000.

CLOSED FOR WANT OF COAL.

Peoria, Ill., July 29.—The Peoria Strawboard mill, which has been running night and day since it started up a few months ago, after a five year shut down, was forced to close this morning for lack of coal. This throws 150 men out of employment and raises the total of those in idleness here because of the strike to 1,500.

ARRIVED AHEAD OF TIME.

Bronson, Mich., July 29.—J. W. Clark, of Boston, who started from this place July 28, 1896, to travel 60,000 miles in one year without begging or beating his way, and required to show receipts that he had paid for fare, arrived here two days ahead of time, and shows receipts which are sworn for 60,207 miles.

VERDICT FOR DAMAGES.

Petersburg, Va., July 29.—(Special).—The jury in the suit of W. S. McCance vs. David Bailey, for \$10,000 damages for assault and battery, returned a verdict to-night for the plaintiff for \$2,000. A motion to set aside the verdict will be argued to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA POSTMASTERS.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—For North Carolina to-day T. J. McNider was appointed postmaster at Chapanoque, and H. A. Goodman at Durant's Neck.

APPOINTMENT FOR GUDGER.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Hezekiah A. Gudger, of North Carolina, was today appointed consul general at Panama, Columbia.

APPOINTED PAY CLERK.

Washington, July 29.—George T. South was appointed pay clerk for the Norfolk navy-yard.

A historical crozier was borne by the Archbishop of Finland at the jubilee celebrations in London. It was one of three that belonged to Philaret Nikitich Romanoff, Patriarch of Moscow, and father of the Czar Michael Pedorovich, who ascended the throne in 1613 as the first of the present Romanoff dynasty.

ACROSS WIDE WATERS

Late News from Hawaii, Australia and Distant Islands.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF BUTLER.

Hawaiian Side of the Diplomatic Correspondence with Japan—British War Ship Punishing Savages for Murder—Massacre in New Guinea—Death of a Mutineer's Grandson.

San Francisco, Cal., July 29, 1897.

The steamship Alameda arrived from Australia ports this morning via Samoa and Honolulu. Nothing of importance has occurred at Hawaii since the departure of the previous steamer. On July 22, the Hawaiian side of the recent diplomatic correspondence with Japan. The Hawaiian Government in this crisis maintains its right to regulate Japanese immigration and finally offers to leave the settlement of the difficulties to arbitration. T. F. Lansing has been appointed Minister of Finance to succeed S. M. Damon, who is now in the United States. Mr. Lansing will probably retire upon Mr. Damon's return.

TRIAL OF BUTLER.

The Alameda brings from Sydney papers describing the trial and conviction of Butler, the murderer who was captured in San Francisco and returned to Australia, and who has since been hanged. The trial lasted four days and in some respects was sensational. On the last day of the trial Butler attempted to cut his throat with the metal tag taken from a plug of tobacco. The attempt was discovered, however, before he had done any serious damage.

On the same day, while being led into court, Butler became uncontrollable and had a fierce struggle with his guards. He was finally dragged into the courtroom, handcuffed and forced to keep still.

When the prosecution finished its case Butler was asked if he had anything to say. The murderer was in a state of collapse apparently and the court adjourned until the afternoon to give him time to recover. He then, in a low tone, made a rambling statement that he started for the mines with Weller, at Weller's solicitation. On the way Weller acted queerly and then he displayed a pistol. Butler thought that Weller was going to shoot him. Instead, however, Weller placed the pistol to his own head, and when Butler grabbed it in an endeavor to take it away, the weapon was discharged and Weller was shot through the head. Butler said he had used Weller's papers to enable him to ship as a sailor, as he had no papers of his own.

The case was then given to the jury, which deliberated for an hour and twenty minutes before bringing in a verdict of guilty. The Judge then pronounced sentence, and when he concluded with the words "and may God have mercy on your soul," Butler quickly retorted, "and may He have mercy on yours, too."

News has been received of H. M. S. Rapid, which has been cruising among the Solomon Islands and punishing the natives for the murder of Captain Gibson five months ago. Six villages were burned and hostages received.

John Adams, a grandson of the bounty mutineer, and one of the oldest of the Pioneer Islands, died last May at Norfolk Island, aged 68. Adams took a leading part in the island's affairs.

WARNED TO LEAVE.

Suspected Thieves Must Clear Out From Charlotte County.

Richmond, Va., July 29.—Farmers in the neighborhood of Keyesville, Charlotte county, have long been annoyed by petty thieving. The negroes of a certain settlement have been suspected, but evidence to convict them could not be obtained. Yesterday sixty-seven farmers assembled on horseback, rode to the settlement and gave the suspects five days in which to leave the county. Some of the negroes had gotten wind of the matter, and fled before the horsemen arrived. There was no violence.

INDEMNITY CLAUSE SETTLED.

Constantinople, July 29.—At a meeting of the Ambassadors to-day the indemnity clause in a form satisfying the views of Germany was agreed upon. It now awaits the approval of the respective foreign officers. Another meeting will be held on Saturday, when so far as the Ambassadors are concerned the negotiations will be concluded.

MIDDLESEX FOR ELLYSON.

Richmond, Va., July 29.—Middlesex instructs her delegates to Roanoke for Ellyson.

TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. James L. Robinson, of No. 126 Duke street, confidential clerk of Mr. George L. Arps, was sitting in the office of Mr. Arps. He was taken suddenly ill. The symptoms were so serious that he was at once removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was said to be suffering from fever. It had not, as we go to press, developed enough for the attendant physicians to know with certainty the nature of the fever, but it is said the case does not promise to be serious.

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises, burns. It heals without leaving a scar. J. M. F. Trotter, Truitt & Smith, and R. L. Wilson.

THE ROAD WILL BE SOLD

Uncle Sam Forecloses on the Union Pacific Railway's Property.

THE UPSET PRICE IS FIFTY MILLIONS.

The Decree Ordering the Sale of One of the Greatest Railway Systems on Earth Was Signed in Omaha Yesterday—Eminent Counsel—Date Left Open as a Last Chance.

Omaha, Neb., July 29, 1897.

Decree of sale of the Union Pacific railway under the foreclosure proceedings instituted against it by the United States were passed upon by Judge Walter Sanborn, in the United States Court here to-day. There was no objection to the entrance of the Ames-Dexter decree, and after a few corrections had been made in the printed copy of the decree, drew forth a vigorous debate between ex-Governor Hoadley, special counsel for the United States, and Winslow S. Pierce, counsel for the reorganization committee. The debate was upon the right of the court to reserve to the United States all rights of the government not expressly stated in the decree. It was decided in favor of the government.

The upset price under the first mortgage will be \$50,374,455. Judge W. D. Cornish, of St. Paul, will act as special master in the matter. He will sell the main line, the 1,034 miles of road from Council Bluffs to Ogden, and its immediate branches in this city. The date of sale will not be fixed until twenty days shall have expired, the court fixing that much time to the Union Pacific railway company to redeem the property. The date of sale and other matters connected with the sale will be fixed by Judge Cornish. Similar decrees will be entered in Council Bluffs and in the States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Kansas.

The entrance of the decree of sale drew together an assemblage of as many prominent judges, attorneys, and counselors as ever met in Omaha. Judge Sanborn sat on the bench with Judge Munger, and passed on the decrees. The government was represented by ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, now of New York city, and by General John C. Cowen, of this city. Winslow S. Pierce, of New York City, said to have evolved the scheme of reorganization of the Union Pacific, with Lawrence Greer, Ames trustee of the Union Pacific first mortgage. R. S. Hall, of this city, associated with Mr. Pierce, was also on hand. Three of the receivers of the Union Pacific system were in attendance—Oliver W. Mink, John W. Doane, and E. Ellery Anderson.

YOUNG BANKER'S CRIME.

Howard C. Benham Convicted of Murdering His Wife.

Batavia, N. Y., July 29.—Howard C. Benham, a young banker of this place, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. Benham was remanded for sentence to Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, when it is probable his counsel will make a motion for a new trial. Benham did not seem to fully realize the force of the situation at first. As he was leaving the court room it seemed to dawn upon him in all its horror. His face grew deadly pale, he tottered and seemed about to fall. His attorneys gathered about him and walked him out of the room.

The Benham tragedy began with a romance—the elopement on August 2, 1892, of Miss Florence Trout, an heiress, and but sixteen years of age. Howard C. Benham at that time was twenty-two years of age. In December last Mrs. Benham was taken seriously ill, and on the morning of January 4th she died. Benham gave out a statement that death was due to rheumatism of the heart. Two days later, owing to various rumors, the coroner decided to have an autopsy, the result of which was a statement that death was caused by atrophy and degeneration of the muscular tissue.

Later rumors became current that Benham had purchased prussic acid, and Mrs. Benham's body was exhumed, and the various organs removed for examination. As a result, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the death of Mrs. Benham was caused by hydrocyanic acid or prussic acid poison administered by her husband. Benham was then indicted, and was placed on trial June 21st.

As to the motive for the crime, it was said that Benham desired to be free from his wife, not only that he might inherit \$30,000 that she possessed, but that he might marry a young woman with whom he was said to be desperately in love.

MISLEADING REPORT.

Action of Grand Army Posts in Regard to an Invitation to Confederates.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 29.—A dispatch from Philadelphia, published in Richmond, Va., to the effect that the Grand Army Posts of this city had, by vote, refused to invite Pickett's Division to participate in a Grand Army festival, to be held next week, is declared by the local Grand Army officials to be wholly misleading, and its publication is greatly regretted. A prominent Grand Army officer said this afternoon that a few weeks ago delegates from the various posts in the city held a meeting to arrange for a three days' festival at Washington Park, near the city. The revenue derived was to go to the Central Relief Fund. At the meeting a delegate made a motion that Pickett's Division be invited. The proposition was approved, but a discussion followed, and the question of the cost of entertaining the visitors was brought up. It was shown that a fitting entertainment would cost nearly \$4,000. The local posts are all preparing to attend the Grand Encampment at Buffalo, Au-

gust 12 to 15th, and the contention was made that it would be inexpedient to tax the people with the entertainment of the Southerners at this time. The question was then put to a vote and 19 delegates favored the invitation, while 13 voted against it. An informal discussion followed and the result was that the motion was withdrawn and the matter dropped.

AT VIRGINIA BEACH.

Delightful Summer Life at the Cottages—Many Guests of Note.

Virginia Beach, Va., July 29.—(Special).—So far very little has been said about life at the cottages, while the visitors that make up these households have furnished a good deal of pleasure for those stopping at the Princess Anne and the excursionists who come down to the beach. Most prominent among these may be mentioned Mrs. Walter Pearce, of Baltimore; Miss Besse Reynolds, Miss Pisano and Miss Amanda Caskie, of Mrs. Plasse's cottage; Mrs. J. B. Brown, Miss Katherine Brown, of Baltimore; Miss Skiles, of Brooklyn; Miss Holliday, of Suffolk; Miss Hill and Miss Batham, of North Carolina; Miss Fry, of Washington, at Mrs. George Briggs' and Miss Henry's cottage; Miss Bash and Miss Brundage, of Baltimore; and Miss Luke Pannell, of Petersburg, at Mrs. George Pollard's cottage. Mrs. George Gordon has at her cottage Mr. and Mrs. Craig and Miss McGuire, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Boswell, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Ida Gordon, of Norfolk.

The Rev. Beverly Tucker is down at his cottage with his family, and Mr. M. T. Cooke occupies his with his family. Mrs. DeJarnette has Miss Wheatley, of Georgetown, and Miss Howe, of Radford, as her guests.

Those best known at the Princess Anne are Miss Elsie Ford and Miss Vastine, of St. Louis, chartered by Mrs. James L. Ford, and Miss Carrie Cooke, of St. Louis, with her mother and brothers.

A coaching party left the Princess Anne Wednesday morning for Lynnhaven Bay, composed of Miss Bessie Fitzhugh and Miss Mamie Boykin, of Richmond; Miss Spotswood, of Petersburg; Miss Wright, of Rappahannock; and Miss Northwick, of Cincinnati; Messrs. Williams, Pearson, Francisco, Morgan and Howe.

Among the arrivals at the hotel recently are Harry N. Bossen, St. Thomas, Pa.; T. L. Crews, St. Thomas, Pa.; John P. Crikler and W. M. Heedling, of Sutherland, Md.; H. King, Sr., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. F. Hager and Miss Adele Hager, Ashland, Ky.; Steele Thompson, wife and mother, of Lexington, Ky.; Lurry Parker, North Carolina; H. C. Wilson, West Virginia; P. Wynn, Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. Zane and Miss Johnson, Norfolk, Va.; Lloyd H. Wright, Washington, D. C.; Joseph H. Thompson and Miss Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Paine, Baltimore; Mrs. Chapman Maupin, Miss Margaret Maupin, Mrs. Monroe Robinson and W. H. H. Raleigh, of Ellcott; Dawson J. Blackmond and wife and maid, Cincinnati.

THE CANNON CASE.

Examination in the Warrant Alleging Abduction To-day.

This is the day set by Justice Tomlin for the examination of Hall, Cannon and Smith on a charge of abduction. It is expected that new witnesses will be introduced and some new sensational testimony brought out. The examination will probably begin about 10:30 a. m. There will probably be a packed courtroom.

CANNON, SR., TRANSFERS PROPERTY.

Yesterday a deed was admitted to record in the Clerk's office from Joseph T. Cannon and wife, Margaret S. Cannon, transferring to Jesse T. Bonney the following property for \$15,000: Land and improvements in west Church street, all land immediately west of this property beginning in Metcalfe's lane at the northwest and a strip of land on the west side of Church street.

Immediately following this transfer Bonney gave a deed of trust to Cannon to secure the payment. The note was for \$7,500.

This transfer, coming at this time, may have a peculiar significance, as suits by Lillian Cannon may be brought against the Cannons.

HALL FIRED FROM THE S. P. C. A.

After the decision of the case last week Guy Hall was requested to resign as an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He failed to respond and was thereupon removed from the position.

Guy Hall said yesterday that he has never had any idea of withdrawing the appeal that has been made to the Corporation Court, but will bring it before Judge Hancock and have a trial by jury. He stoutly denies being guilty of the offense charged.

In view of this transfer young Cannon may possibly be compelled to give a new bond with a bondsman other than his father. It is said that the elder Mr. Cannon owns one other piece of property, No. 169 Chapel street, which is assessed at \$3,000. The amount of young Cannon's bond is \$2,000. The effect of this transfer would appear to lessen the value of Cannon's present bond.

SHE WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY.

The Old Dominion's Pine New Steamer, the Princess Anne.

The splendid new liner of the Old Dominion Steamship company, the Princess Anne, will arrive from New York to-day on her initial service run down the coast. She will be in command of Captain Hulphers, formerly of the Jamestown. The new steamer is one of the finest vessels in the coastwise service and many persons will inspect her to-day as she lies in the slip at the foot of Church street.

Don't nauseate your stomach with tea and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. J. M. F. Trotter, Truitt & Smith and R. L. Wilson.

PLAN OF THE POPULISTS

Captain Cooke Offered for Endorsement by the Democratic Convention.

WILL NOT BE FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

Col. Buford's Candidacy Comes Too Late—Martin Wants to Be State Chairman—Chances Against the Long Distance Telephone Company—Attempted Suicide.

(Special Dispatch to the Virginian.)

Richmond, Va., July 29, 1897.

The failure of the Populists to make nominations for Governor and Attorney General is what was anticipated some time ago. This action means that the People's party offers to the Democratic Convention Captain Cooke for second place on their ticket. Should the Democrats fail to nominate Captain Cooke, the Populists may or may not complete the ticket. Possibly they might offer to fuse with the Republicans. Most Democrats who discussed the matter to-day expressed the opinion that the Roanoke convention would nominate a straight Democratic ticket. Captain Cooke was the Populist nominee for Governor four years ago against O'Ferrall. He lives in Cumberland county, is a quiet, modest sort of man and highly thought of by all who know him. He is a farmer and is quite well off. The Captain has never had any experience in legislative life and is nothing of a public speaker. He is a brother of Mr. Preston Cooke, of this city, law partner of City Attorney Meredith. The committee appointed by the Populists will, of course, be on hand at Roanoke and use their influence with the Democrats to get them to name Cooke.

The proposition to nominate a candidate for Attorney General before the second place on the ticket is filed, is meeting with favor. There is some prospect of this being done. Candidates for Attorney General, as a rule, favor it. Colonel Buford's candidacy for Lieutenant Governor has come so late there is at present no prospect of his nomination. Most of the gentlemen who will go as delegates from Richmond are already pledged to some other aspirant for this office or to some candidate for Attorney General from Eastern Virginia. Colonel Buford is exceedingly popular here and everywhere else where he is known, and under other circumstances than those existing he would have most cordial and unanimous support from Richmond.

There is every reason to believe that Senator Martin is exceedingly anxious to be made chairman of the State Democratic Committee and if for any reason Mr. Ellyson does not succeed himself, the Senator will probably get the place. As chairman Mr. Martin would be in a position to strengthen his fences for the fight for re-election he will have on his hands two years from now. He will not try to oust Mr. Ellyson, but would welcome the opportunity to go in and conduct the fight for his party.

Considering the present temper of the people here it looks as if Richmond would not have the long distance telephone for some time to come. Senator Daniel's three hours' pleading did not move the City Council, and only four members voted for the proposed franchise. The Council was perfectly willing to vote the franchise if the company would agree not to do a local business, but this the company declined to accept. It was feared with local rights the American Company would drive out the Home Telephone Company. Manchester is going to have the long distance phone, and Richmond people can cross the river to talk with New York and other cities.

An old painter named Slager attempted to commit suicide in the Capital Square this afternoon. He had spent much time in the Square of late. This morning he was drinking, and told a policeman he was going to kill himself, but no one paid any attention to him. About 4 p. m. the old gentleman took laudanum, and at this writing he is in a critical condition.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

The announcement of this State educational institution appears in The Virginian of this issue. The session embraces nine months, and the courses of study embrace agriculture, horticulture, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, applied chemistry and general science. Every course includes a certain element of general or liberal culture, in addition to the special or technical studies appropriated to it, the aim being to give the students a practical, as well as a theoretical knowledge of the sciences related to the profession or pursuit he proposes to follow, and at same time to fit him to intelligently discharge the duties of citizenship. The next session begins September 21st. For catalogue apply to the president.

AN AMAZONIAN ASSAULT.

Last night Margate Bates, colored, was arrested on a charge of felonious assault on Henry Jones, colored. She attacked Jones with a knife and inflicted a serious cut about two and a half inches long in his right wrist. The wound was dressed at the police station by "Doctor" Hamilton, who took eight stitches in it. The arrest was made by Detectives Heppel, Snowden and Arrington.

LECTURE ON LAFAYETTE.

Miss Stephanie Schisano will lecture on the life of the Marquis de LaFayette at the Princess Anne Hotel this (Friday) evening. Tickets can be obtained at the Princess Anne Hotel, and the band will play the national airs of the United States and France during the evening.

After all the best advertisement for "Newest Discovery" in painless extraction of teeth are the patients themselves. N. Y. Dental Rooms, Only, new number, 234 Main street. Ennis, Dentist.